

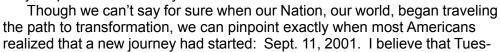


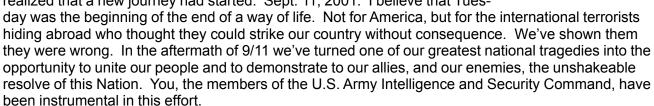
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U.S. Army Intelligence & Security Command

## Rising to the Challenge of a Changing World.

"Change is the only constant" is a common platitude in today's world. It does seem as if the earth is spinning faster upon its axis than it ever has before. When this increase in velocity started is hard to say. It could it have been when the Soviet Union fell and a power vacuum was created, or when modern automation linked the world with a single key stroke, or for us maybe it was when an America with a downsized military took on a greater responsibility for peace and security in the world.





As I travel throughout this organization, I am continually amazed and uplifted by the unfailing work ethic, ability and heart of its employees. Each of you deals daily with the uncertainty and chaos that come from living on the edge of transformation. Yet, you continue to push forward with grace and determination in the face of turmoil. I'm proud to be your commanding general.

I wish I could tell you that your lives are going to become easier, calmer in the coming months, but we all know that is not the case. What I can say is this, the revolution in technology and information superiority that our command and our Army has started will forever alter the way we deliver intelligence and support our customers. Each of you can take pride in INSCOM's successful contribution to winning the war on terrorism.

Maj. Gen. Keith B. Alexander

# Fast Facts

Iraa

Want to know more about the threat Iraq represents? Educate yourself at http://www.defendamerica.mil/irag.html

### Securing America

Understand more about your role in Homeland Defense. Check out http://www.dhs.gov A long tradition of contributing

From Betsy Ross through the Women's Army Corps and on to the first female commander of a shuttle mission, Eileen Marie Collins, women have served as pioneers of America's future. Read about it at these links: http://www.nwhp.org, http://www.womensmemorial.org, http://www.redstone.army.mil/history/women/welcome.html and http://www.va.gov/womenvet/ page.ofm?pg=16.

### March is National Nutrition Month

"Healthy eating, healthy you!" Learn more about eating right at http://www.eatright.org/ **Defense Travel System** 

Travel procedures for Defense Department employees take a trip to the 21st century. Check out http://www.defensetravel.com/dts/site/index.jsp

# Insight Senior Staff Profile

Col. Harthcock



Col Clyde T. Harthcock

Colonel Clyde T. Harthcock, the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command's deputy commander, has two very important items on a very lengthy "to do" list.

Mar. 14, 2003

"First," he said in a recent interview, "I have to take the CG's vision of the purpose, growth, and change of INSCOM and translate it to ensure the actions, focus, and direction of the staff are universally understood and executed. Secondly, I have to make sure that the major subordinate commanders also understand, so that these concepts are incorporated into their current and future operations."

This dual role of making sure that the Headquarters maps with INSCOM Commanding General Maj. Gen. Keith B. Alexander's vision while ensuring that the Major Subordinate Commanders (MSC) are in synch is a perfect fit with Harthcock's background. Harthcock came to the INSCOM Headquarters from the 108th Military Intelligence Group, Bad Aibling, Germany, where

he was the commander. He also commanded a second INSCOM MSC, the 109th Military Intelligence Group, Menwith Hill Station, Harrogate, England. These two commands give him a unique perspective that he brings to his role as deputy commander.

"You are where you fight, you are where you sit," he said. "The perspectives of the field and the headquarters are not always the same, nor are they shared. So you have to work to bring them in synch. When you have responsibilities like the 66th Military Intelligence Group has, or the 513th MI Brigade, supporting Enduring Freedom and other contingencies, some of the things that we subjugate them to are not simply unrealistic from their perspective. We have to make sure the headquarters understands what the command needs and deal with, in a rationale way, from the perspective of the field commanders."

"The CG is trying to bring America's technology to work," he said. "He is trying to take analysts out of the world of history and move them into the world of ongoing events. Analysis today is spent mostly in the world of product, which is historically aging as time goes on. The majority of analysts who work on terrorism wait for products, and that's not good enough, it's too late. These analysts have to help us develop links and relationships and therefore develop patterns. We have to automate collection to alarm us when those patterns take place."

"This command is doing the right thing," he said. "We are leading the charge on fixing the issues that people are beginning to understand had something to do with the events leading to Sept. 11th. Everyone should be amazingly proud of that, and proud of what they do. Collectively, everyone working hard at their jobs, whether they are managing budget data, maintaining our computer systems, managing personnel fill, together, we are making a difference in the nation's Global War on Terrorism and our ongoing transformation to meet future conflicts."

An assignment that made a difference for him was the three months he was deployed to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, supporting the U.S. Central Command during Desert Storm. "It is a tremendous lesson for any MI soldier to go to any unit deployed in support of any battle," he said. "All the

#### (continued from page 2)

things you wish you had paid more attention, you find yourself responsible for operating. It is an important learning process. There is much learning to be done when you are out in the field, in a task force supporting commanders who are fighting a battle."

Closer to home, one of the great things about INSCOM that hasn't changed since his previous assignment here in 1996 is the people. "This place has always had great people," Harthcock said. "Always, the strength of INSCOM is in its people. If you look across the command's military, civilian, and contractor work force, you see they are tremendously talented and dedicated. They are truly the best of the best, and I'm proud to work with them and be a part of this great command."

## Commentary: AKO keeps families in touch, securely ■

by Patrick Swan

WASHINGTON (Army News Service, Feb. 28, 2003) — Loose lips sink ships, but will errant e-mails strafe soldiers and their families?

It may all depend upon whom soldiers trust with information about themselves and their families when surfing the vast, anonymous, unsecure locale called the Internet.

We'd be rightly skeptical if we linked to a Web site offering support for U.S. military families with emergency notifications — but which was run by Osama bin Laden's operatives.

But what if the Web site with such a service seemed innocuous enough - with good, red-blooded American names and addresses listed in its "Contact Us" button?

And what if the organization offering this service couched its request in noble-sounding, patriotic, rally-around-the-flag sentiments? You know the kind: "We help our dedicated military people and their concerned loved ones stay in touch in uncertain times as these."

You just might be persuaded to submit your soldier's name, address, social security number — or your family member's names and addresses and other Privacy Act Information.

Such an Internet-based organization may or may not be legitimate. But to borrow a phrase from a typical site's pitch, in these "uncertain times," why take the chance?

After all, any information provided to such sites could be used for identity theft, intelligence gathering by foreign nations or terrorists, or pose other threats to service members, their families and their privacy.

Indeed, why take any such chance when the Army is already offering a Web site to keep soldiers and families connected when separated by a deployment. That place is Army Knowledge Online, www.us.army.mil. AKO allows family members the ability to rapidly access general-level knowledge about the Army and their soldiers across a secure communications channel. Translation: It keeps the bad guys from getting your personal information while it helps you keep in touch with those you love in uniform.

AKO is a cyber-space example of its familiar credo: The Army takes care of its own. Hence, every family member of a soldier is eligible for an AKO account/e-mail address. All family members have to do to get one is sign in as a new user and request a guest account. Soldiers serve as the sponsors and once they approve the family member's request, they are re-connected in a trusted sector of cyber space. They can exchange e-mail, chat online, engage in instant messaging. They can even post photos or personal information in a secure individual knowledge center on AKO that only the soldier and family can access.

A soldier from the Oklahoma Army National Guard recently wrote that a friend at work has a son who just joined the Army.

"She didn't know how to contact him via e-mail," said 1st Lt. Benjamin J. Weiss. "I was able to go onto the white pages in AKO and find his e-mail address. He's at Fort Carson, Colo., getting ready to head overseas."

#### (continued from )page 3)

And because his mother only has to know one, lifetime e-mail address for her soldier-son, she can stay in touch, even when he is far away. That makes her very happy when she could be heart-sick and worried.

Clearly, not every Web site claiming to "support the troops" is a security risk for the soldier and family member. But thanks to AKO's ability to keep the Army family connected, we don't ever have to find out, either. That's worth a world of piece of mind.

(Patrick Swan, Patrick.Swan@us.army.mil, is a public affairs liaison with the Army's Chief Information Office/G-6 in the Pentagon.)

# Pentagon Memorial Design Selection Announced

The Department of Defense announced the selection of the Pentagon memorial design by the design selection jury. The winning design is the so-called "Light Benches" submitted by Julie Beckman and Keith Kaseman of New York.

Design Jury Chairman Terry Riley, chief curator of design and architecture at the New York Museum of Modern Art, made the announcement at a press briefing today in the Pentagon.

The memorial will be built on a 1.93-acre plot on the Pentagon reservation near the spot where the attack occurred on the building. Washington Headquarters Services and the Pentagon renovation team will supervise construction of the memorial.

Estimated cost to build the memorial is between \$4.9 million and \$7.4 million. Taxpayer funds will not be used for the construction of this project.

The memorial encompasses the entire memorial site and includes 184 benches with the name of each victim engraved into the face of the bench. The benches are to be comprised of cast, clear, anodized aluminum polyester composite matrix set on an eight-inch concrete pad for stabilization. Each bench will be positioned according to the age of the victim, progressing from the youngest, age 3, to the oldest, age 71. Each memorial bench will have a glowing light pool set underneath. The site also will have clusters of trees throughout to provide shading and a more intimate atmosphere.

In addition to Terry Riley, the Pentagon Memorial jurors were Harold Brown, former secretary of defense and now with the Center for Strategic and International Studies; Wendy Chamberlain, member of the Pentagon Victims Family Steering Committee; Walter Hood, chairman, Department of Landscape Architecture, University of California, Berkley; Melvin Laird, former secretary of defense and senior counselor, National and International Affairs, the Reader's Digest Association.

Other jurors included Shelia Levrant deBretteville, public artist; Mary Miss, artist; Gregg Pasquarelli, architect; Carolyn Shelton, wife of former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Army Gen. Hugh Shelton; Karen Van Lengren, dean, School of Architecture, University of Virginia; Roger Martin, landscape architect; and Jim Laychak, member of the Pentagon Victims Family Steering Committee.

Defense Department Photo

"Light Benches" by Julie Beckman and Keith Kaseman, will be built on the Pentagon reservation within sight of where the attack occurred. Funded by donations, the memorial is expected to cost between \$4.9 million and \$7.4 million.



### Recognition

#### **INSCOM Awards:**

#### Meritorious Service Medal

Capt. John F. Lory
Capt. Charles A. Johnson II
CWO 5 Wayne K. Walker (4<sup>th</sup> OLC)
Sgt. First Class Richard A. Jarvis
Staff Sgt. Sherry M. Seymour



501st Military Intelligence Brigade 500th Military Intelligence Group 513th Military Intelligence Brigade 513th Military Intelligence Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Company, INSCOM

# Senior NCOs lead, way with Hooah training

Story and photos By Cpl. Brian Lamar Mirage Editor

When a soldier says "NonCommission Officers lead the way!", there is a good reason for it. NCOs are the backbone of the Army, according to Vincent Myers, the former Combined Forces Land Component Commander command sergeant major. When a job or mission has to get done, most times NCOs are in the scheme of things executing plans that officers have made.

One of the most important and time consuming jobs of NCOs is training. Over 200 senior NCOs of the ranks E-8 and E-9 got together to stay on top of Nuclear Biological Chemical (NBC) proficions the continuous training the translation.



Photo by 513th Public Affairs

Command Sgts. Maj. Robert Irvin and Carnell Draughn run with vests and DCU's while carry protective masks, which will be used later in the run during simulated gas attack.

ciency by getting out in the trenches and doing some hard training.

Long before sunrise, the NCOs gathered in front of the Camp Doha flag pole to render a salute to reveille and start the arduous training which was about to ensue. Wearing DCUs, boots, flak vests and protective masks, the formation began a quick paced three-mile run. Halfway through the run Myers yelled "Gas! Gas! Gas!" and protective masks where donned.

"I think that it was hard not having caught my breath before I put on my mask and still having to run more after it was on," said 1st Sgt. Hilsa Hernandez. "I was expecting them to have us put it on at some point though," she added.

After running about two-thirds of a mile with masks donned, Myers had formed everyone into groups of five. Four soldiers had to work together with masks on and carry one soldier who was a simulated casualty for about a half a mile.

"Wearing the mask was the easy part for me, but carrying other soldiers was hard," said Master Sgt. Bernard Robinson, a soldier in HHC, 513th Military Intelligence Brigade.

After all the training that morning Myers stated that everyone did well and he emphasized the importance of NBC training.

"Understand that even if you do everything right you probably will still lose some people. So it is important to know that NBC training is serious and you should do everything you can to prepare for the next few months," Myers said.



Sgt Justin Macewen checks out his shot group zeroing on the M-16 range

### Nicholson Award Packets Due in March |

Nomination packages for the prestigious Nicholson Award are due March 21, 2003, to Head-quarters INSCOM. This award, which is named for Lt. Col. Arthur D. Nicholson, was begun by the National Military Intelligence Association in 1985 to honor professional intelligence excellence and exceptional dedication to duty.

Nicholson lost his life while performing duties in East Germany as a member of the U.S. Military Liaison Mission. The award is presented annually to a deserving, outstanding Army officer, enlisted or civilian intelligence professionals.

The Army G-2 will present the award on Sunday, May 18, at the NMIA Awards Banquet.

Nomination packets must include the following: Nominee's name, rank or grade, Social Security Number, unit, duty station, office symbol, telephone number(s), biographical sketch, award justification (one to three pages single spaced), unclassified citation, officer record brief, command-type photo, and spouse's name, if applicable. Other necessary information includes name and rank of first-line supervisor/rater and recommending individual's name, rank, duty title and phone number.

Nomination packets should be sent to Headquarters INSCOM, IAPE-HR-AO. Points of contact at Headquarters, INSCOM are Gloria Rallis, (703) 706-2499, or Ron Gunter, (703) 706-1751.

INSCOM Insight is published bi-weekly as a Command Information e-publication for the men and women of the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command under the provisions of AR 360-1. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of HQ INSCOM, the U.S. Army, or the Department of Defense. All photos are U.S. Army photos unless otherwise noted. Send articles, photographs, graphics or story ideas to INSCOM Public Affairs Office (703-806-0554) at pao@inscom.army.mil, or copies to 8825 Beulah St., Fort Belvoir, VA 22060.

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## Virginia Hall, On The Front Lines Of WWII Intelligence War ■

by Thomas N. Hauser INSCOM History Office



Photo Credit: Air Intelligence Agency Archives Virginia Hall is awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by Bill Donovan, chief of Office of Strategic Services in 1945.

Among the stories of service and courage within the annals of military intelligence is that of Virginia Hall. When the United States entered World War II, many women volunteered and found themselves working for military intelligence. Although most were behind a desk, a few like Virginia Hall found themselves on the front lines of the intelligence war. Their stories have become the stuff of books and movies.

Virginia was born in 1906 to a wealthy Baltimore family. With no interest in social climbing, she devoted most of her time to learning languages. Her interest in international relations led her to study at Radcliffe College in 1924 and to take a position with the State Department at the American Embassy in Warsaw in 1931 for what she thought would be a lifelong career. Her career path led to positions in Estonia, Austria, and finally Turkey.

It was in Izmir, Turkey where her life changed abruptly and traumatically. Being an adventurer, she often went hunting with her colleagues. While on a chase, her shotgun slipped from her grasp. As she tried to catch it, the gun fired with the bulk of the discharge striking her foot. Although medical help arrived in time to save her life, gangrene had already moved into her lower leg; the surgeon had no choice other than to amputate. Showing her undaunted spirit, Virginia promptly requested a fitting for an artificial leg, later nicknaming her prosthetic companion "Cuthbert."

The accident ended her aspirations in the State Department. State Department officials at that time were not only closed minded toward women, but there was also a regulation forbidding the employment of amputees. Virginia, consistent with her character, refused to allow this reversal of fortune to become a permanent setback; instead, she continued to distinguish herself during World War II in the French Ambulance Service.

When the Germans invaded France she fled to Spain, but customs officials, finding that she did not have entry documents, arrested her. Virginia might have had a long stay in a Spanish jail if not for the help of a prostitute whom she befriended. The girl lied to the magistrate, claiming she knew Virginia and that she simply lost her papers. "I don't know how long I would have wallowed in that jail if that woman had not helped me," she later told a British reporter. After her release, Virginia met a British intelligence agent who worked for the Special Operations Executive (SOE), the organization responsible for arming and directing French guerrillas. When he discovered that she was fluent in French and German, he immediately recruited her.

Virginia proceeded to join the French underground, which furnished her with phony identification papers. Now she was Marcella Montagne, a clerk in Paris. She aided the partisans by sending radio messages to London on German activities, by carrying out acts of sabotage, and by rescuing

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political prisoners. Her French friends affectionately called her "la dame qui boite," the limping lady. In early 1942 with the German Gestapo on her heels, she relocated to Lyons in Vichy, France and began espionage work out of an apartment. She assisted with the return to England of downed American aircrews and escaped prisoners. Gestapo agents, having made a sketch of her by interrogating prisoners, continued to search for her, which forced her to work clandestinely from hole-in-the-wall bistros and restaurants. Virginia's capture appeared so imminent that the SOE recalled her to London. She made her escape by crossing the Pyrenees Mountains in the dead of winter. Before starting her journey, she radioed London saying she hoped "Cuthbert" would not be troublesome. SOE authorities replied, "If Cuthbert troublesome, eliminate him." Her friends in London had forgotten that "Cuthbert" was the nickname for her artificial leg.

After making a difficult escape through Spain, Virginia was safe in London, but she remained eager for another mission. Gen. "Wild Bill" Donovan, head of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), needed experienced agents in France to hamper the German war effort as D-Day approached in 1944. When Virginia learned of the expected invasion, she immediately volunteered. Despite questions about her disability, her record spoke for itself. Virginia Hall, once again, entered France clandestinely on March 21, 1944 by parachute, with her wooden leg under her arm. For two months she toiled away as a radio operator. After the invasion and a few close calls, she organized three combat units of resistance fighters that harassed and often decimated enemy units moving west to reinforce German units at Normandy. She also aided downed allied flyers back to friendly positions. Many survivors were told that the famous limping lady had secured their escape route.

For her efforts Virginia Hall was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. At her request the ceremony was held in private. Despite Donovan's offers to have President Harry Truman present the medal, she refused recognition. After the war, she continued her clandestine career in the Central Intelligence Agency, the successor to the OSS.

The Headquarters Intelligence and Security Command won the Fort Belvoir Intramural Basketball Championship with a 49-36 victory over MEDDAC at Graves Gym Feb. 25.

The victory gave Team INSCOM a clean sweep in basketball accolades. In addition to winning the post championship, INSCOM also finished with a 10-1 regular season record, best in the league, and won the Christmas Intramural Tournament.



Photo by Robert Bills, HQ, INSCOM

In the photo front L-R:

Maj. Gen. Keith Alexander, Spc. Jea Patmon, Staff Sgt. Aaron Slack, Capt. Eric Larson, Command Sqt. Maj. Terence McConnell; rear L-R: Mr. Lewis Roundtree, Staff Sqt. Alim Ahmond, Sqt. 1st. Class Michael Collier, Ms. Alicia Washington (team manager), Spc. Theadoris Reese, Sqt. 1st Class Gary Jones, Mr. Antonio Adams. Team INSCOM, under the guidance of coach Lewis "Showtime" Roundtree, finished the season with a combined record of 17-1 during the regular season and playoffs, The team brought home the trophy and solidify their claim at basketball supremacy. Members missing from photo are Mr. Tony Jenkins, Staff Sgt. Alwyn Alli (USMC).